involved in a political struggle with Abraham Gruber, Mr. Black's law partner.

But apparently Senator Platt desires to have Mr. Black's aid in the campaign to elect Mr. Odell as Governor, since he has so much influence in Rensselaer County and elsewhere in the State, and therefore made overtures to him to make the speech nominating Mr. Odell. Mr. Black accepted this proffer, and upon his arrival here to-day called upon Mr. Platt in company with Louis F. Payn. Mr. Black and Senator Piatt had a pleasant talk, and then Mr. Black returned to his room at the United States Hotel to prepare his speech nominating Mr

DEPEW TO NAME WOODRUFF.

Senator Depew was to have nominated Mr. Odell for Governor, but gladly co-operated with Senator Platt in the programme of having ex-Governor Black make this nominating speech. Senator Depew was then requested by Lleutenant-Governor Woodruff to make the speech renominating him for Lieutenant-Governor. Senator Depew has acceded to this request of the Lieutenant-Governor, and will therefore make the speech renominating Mr. Woodruff.

Governor Roosevelt, it is now arranged, will address those in attendance at a mass meeting which will be held after the convention adjourns. The delegates at the convention naturally, it is presumed, will remain to attend the mass meeting and hear Governor Roosevelt's

The subject of the election of a new chairman of the Republican State Committe is still dis-

The subject of the election of a new chairman of the Republican State Committe is still discussed, but it can be positively stated that Mr. Odell will retain that office. He is fully acquainted with the plans of the National Administration for conducting the present political campaign, and has begun to carry out these plans. The substitution of another man for him as chairman, it is said, would not be agreeable to the Administration. In addition, Mr. Odell has the confidence of the Republican leaders all over the State, and it would be a difficult task for another man, with only six weeks of the campaign before him, to get into communication with these leaders and do effective work with them. The Republican campaign in this State would be badly disarranged, it is argued, if Mr. Odell should resign his post as chairman.

It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Quigg and some other Republican leaders, who favored the nomination of Mr. Woodruff for Governor would like now to bring about the election of William Barnes, ir., as chairman of the State Committee, but they doubtless see that they cannot carry out this plan for the present. It was stated to-day that Mr. Quigg made a trip along the Erie Canal recently with Thomas Wheeler, of Utica, the superintendent of the eastern division of the Erie Canal, and that the trip extended from Cohoes to Buffalo. Everywhere from Mr. Quigg's talk Republican politiclans gained the impression that he did not desire the nomination of Mr. Woodruff. Senator Elisworth, who favored the nomination of Mr. Odell for Governor, but preferred that of Mr. Woodruff. Senator Elisworth, who favored the nomination of Mr. Odell, it is said, heard of Mr. Quigg's journey, and protested against the use of a State yacht for any pelitical purpose, and, it is said, Mr. Quigg returned from Buffalo to New-York by railroad instead of by canal.

Mr. Odell then decided to accept the nomination for Governor if it should be offered to him.

Mr. Odell then decided to accept the nomina-tion for Governor if it should be offered to him tion for Governor it it should be that the office of chairman of the State Committee till after or chairman of the State Committee this after Election Day, even though nominated for Gov-ernor. In case he then should resign his posi-tion it is generally believed here that George W. Dunn, of Binghamton, will be elected chair-man of the Republican State Committee in his place.

THE WORK OF THE DAY.

SPEECHES BY WOODRUFF AND STRAN-AHAN AND STATE PLATFORM.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 4.-The Republican State Convention was called to order to-day in a flower bedecked hanting draped and flag decorated hall. Early-in the forenoon the crowd began to make its way to the place of meeting. In the past, when State conventions have been held in Saratoga, they have come so late that the regular season was over, and the cottagers and others, who come here to rest and to drink the waters, were gone. This year, however, the ottages are still open, and the hotels are well filled with the usual crowd. This has had no little effect upon the convention form a picturesque standpoint. The greatest interest was manifested in the convention by the cottagers and guests of the hotels. These people, who seldom take great interest in politics, have shown a healthy and lively interest in this one, and for that reason there was an almost unlented demand for tickets. The Convention Hall, however, is commodious, and nearly every one who wanted a ticket was cared for.

This is the week of the floral festival, and this display takes place in the Convention Hall. This explains why the bare outlines of the big hall are smothered in lavish floral decorations, and potted plants, trailing vines and palms make the big building look more like a conservatory than a Convention Hall. Added to this, the galleries and visitors' seats presented a most attractive appearance. The women in their gay summer gowns and the men in flannels made a striking picture, and one would be inclined to believe that it was a social happening rather than a serious State convention.

GREETING TO THE DELEGATES.

The hall filled up rapidly in the forenoon. A band stationed in the gallery played from time to time. The programme ran through from ragtime to classical airs. The audience expressed its appreciation of the music by frequent and emphatic applause. As the hall filled up and Republicans of note began to come in, the audience lost interest in the music and began to ask eagerly who each person was who received

The first to receive any considerable applause rwas Senator Nevada N. Stranahan. Then, in order, Senator Krum, Senator White, Louis F. Payn, Senator Elsberg and others were recogmized and cheered. Senator Platt entered a few moments before 12 o'clock. He was cheered and applauded as he walked down the aisle and until after he took his seat, while the band merrily played a rocketing ragtime melody, "I Certainly Does Love You." Senator Depew received a great evation. The audience caught him before he entered the door, and the applause was kept up with impetuousness and vigor for several

When Mr. Odell, in his capacity of State chairman, stood up to call the convention to order he received a splendid welcome. He bowed, but the



The old way: the hale and hearty way of living was a dinner pill after a hearty meal.

Neglect the pill and you have the new way of indigestion and dyspepsia. You can eat without repenting by taking one Ayer's Pill afterwards.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Ayer's Pills

inscription, "For Governor, B. B. Odell, jr." This caused a tumultuous wave of cheering.

CHEERS FOR MR. WOODRUFF.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff was named as temporary chairman of the convention. He was escorted to the chair by Senator Higgins and Congressman Sherman, Mr. Woodruff was loudly cheered as he took the platform, and his speech was frequently interrupted by hearty bursts of applause. Mr. Woodruff was especially applauded when he referred to the series of successes the Republican party had met with in this State in the last ten years, and when he said that, in a large measure, the people had to thank Mr. Odell for these successes. Mr. Woodruff said in his speech:

Woodruff said in his speech:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:
The partiality of the State Committee in selecting
me as the temporary chairman of this convention
and the honor conferred by you in ratifying the
selection are deeply appreciated. It is a distinction
exceedingly gratifying to preside over this convention, which has not come together for the purpose of making perfunctory nominations, but to
select candidates who will receive, as have all the
candidates of the five preceding Republican State
conventions, the votes of a majority of the electors
of the State. Especially do I appreciate the favor
of receiving this gavel from your hand, Mr. Odeilfrom the hand of him, my fellow Republicans, to
whom we are in large measure indebted for these
continued and splenaid successes.

PARTY IDEALS.

PARTY IDEALS.

Something more than a partisan purpose devolves upon this convention. Fartles and their conventions are instruments. They are means to ends. They exist for the accomplishment of public objects. They should have for their ideals the maintenance of good government, the application of right principles to public affairs, the ascertainment of the will of the people touching public policies, and the embodiment of that will in prompt and effective legislation. The Republican party is the giant instrument for the attainment of these ideals. In the last National campaign it rose to a height worthy of its most giorious traditions. Were it now before the people asking for a continuance of its commission, even with nothing of achievement to its credit since 1896, it would deserve to remain in power for what it did at that time to preserve the institutions of the tathers and the honor of the Nation. By thus pursuing the patriotic purposes which have always been the law of its life it attracted to the support of its candidates many patriotic Democrats. These Democrats received from McKinley's party of the honest people the same hospitable welcome which Democrats received in 1890 and 1864 from Lincoln's party of the plain people! The leaders of the Populisticzed Democracy believe that the State is not for the people, but for parties! We believe that parties are for the State, and that the State and our party should exist for the good of the people! In conformity with this conception of government has the Republican party administered the affairs of the Nation and the Commonwealth. By this course of conduct is the continuance of its supremacy assured.

The Republican party is more than the instru-

duct is the continuance of its supremacy assided.

The Republican party is more than the instrutof Republicans; it is the ever renewing hope
thers. Since the Democracy of Seymour, Tiland Cleveland became the prey of Populistic
atteism, and vagaries of drea ners supplanted
doctrine of statesmen, the Republican party
become the home of many thus driven from
household of their ancient faith. They do not
for us to renounce Republicanism. They exus to stand by the Republican record. They
we we will nominate and vote for Republicans,
y do not ask us to become Democrats. Nor
we insist that they shall become Republicans
er as allies or Republicans we welcome the
the country's good.

SOUND MONEY.

SOUND MONEY.

The Republican party in 1896 piedged itself to maintain the gold standard. That piedge has been kept, with the result that the United States ha attained a higher credit, paying less interest for the use of money than any other nation in the world. Also with this result, which comes close to the people, that the burden of debt which in 1896 clamered for the depreciated dollar, has been removed by the prosperity incident to the retention of the honest dollar. Nevertheless, the Democratic party at Kansas City declared for a complete subversion of these conditions. Should Mr. Bryan be elected, it would be within his power and it would be his solemn duty, in view of his platform, to pay the interest and principal of our bonded debt in silver coin, even if gold were demanded by the holder of the bonds. In view of the sliver plank in the Democratic platform, let no one be inlied into the belief that free sliver is no longer an issue in this campaign. Did not Bryan as the prime condition of his acceptance demand the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform? This is a year when for obvious reasons State and National issues cannot be separated. The National issues cannot be separated. The National platform of each party, Our adversaries are therefore committed in this State, as well as in the rest of the Nation, to a scheme of finance discredited throughout the civilized world and now repudiated by even petty republics and puny Powers, which will no longer tolerate it.

THE TARIFF.

THE TARIFF.

Under the Republican policy of protection our country throughout its entire length and breadth is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. This condition the Republican party proposes to maintain undisturbed. The Democratic party is pledged to restore the disastrous tariff law of 1894. The fear that a Democratic Congress would attempt to repeal Republican tariff laws under which the country has prospered is not an idle fear. Free trade has always been the fundamental principle of Democracy. That party has never attained power without bringing the Nation to the verge of bankruptcy. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety. Amid the multitude of issues before us, do not forget that the Democratic party needs eternal watching on the tariff.

"IMPERIALISM."

SENATOR DEPEW READING THE TRIBUNE.

SENATOR DEPEMBER OF THE SENATOR SE

convention wouldn't stop. Finally order was restored, and Mr. Odell introduced the Rev. T. F.
Davis, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who offered prayer.

PHOTOGRAPHERS IN HALL BUSY.

While the prayer was being made a whole battery of cameras was lined up on the stage. The pictures of the convention. As soon as the prayer was ended, like a rapid-fire gun burst take pictures of the convention. As soon as the prayer was ended, like a rapid-fire gun burst were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off in various parts of the hall, and caused those in the neighborhood to jump.

Mr. Odell asked the secretary to call the roll of delegates. This rollicall was interrupted by the entraped by the please, but the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, there flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, these flashilights were touched off. From time to time, in the course of the convention, the convention of the course of the convent

han as permanent chairman, and reading a long list of honorary vice-presidents and secretaries. Senator Stranahan was escorted to the chair by Congressman Sereno E. Payne and Senator Horace White. Senator Stranahan was applauded as he ascended the platform. Senator Stranahan was also frequently applauded as he spoke In his address the Senator said;

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:
With appreciative regard for the honor paid me
by this convention in its choice of permanent chairman I return to you my most cordial thanks.
Never, perhaps, in the history of our glorious
party had the Republicans of the State of NewYork so much to encourage and atimulate them as
at the threshold of the campaign soon to open.
The Administration at Washington, now drawing
to a close, has furnished us with four years of the
most successful government ever vouchsafed to
freedom in this or any other land, while the close
of the sixth consecutive year of supreme Repub-



SCENE AFTER PRAYER IN THE CONVENTION.

be protected, as they recently have been in China, by the strong arm of our Government. We now take first rank with our 75,00,000 of people and our splendid army and navy among the Powers of the earth, fulfilling the prophecy of Washington that there would come a time when this country would have its place among the nations. We will not haul down the American flag! It will stay where it now waves, for God and for Humanity!

TRUSTS.

quate supply of water for the municipality of New-York is one of the most vital questions that can arise in the State. The next Legislature and Executive must make certain beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the right of New-York City to an inexhaustible supply of pure water, owned by the city itself, is crystallized into public law. The voters of New-York City have it within their power to decide whether or not they will be subjected to dangers of a similar character after the expiration of another year. Vast is the importance of the municipal election of 1901. It is to be hoped that we will profit from the unfortunate experiences of the municipal campaign of 187. All personal and partism feeling must be subordinated to the election of a Mayor and Controller who will be truly representative of the honest and public spirited citizenship of the chief city of our State, the metropolis of the Nation.

THE NATIONAL TICKET.

STATE ADMINISTRATION.

Unparalleled is the Republican party's record for honesty and efficiency in the government of our State. For six consecutive years it has been in

lican control at Albany completes a record for that period untouched by scandal and pregnant with statesmanilke achievement. The party, 'conscious of its record, strong in its harmonious coherence, filled with high resolve, assembles in this grand convention, determined that its works shall demonstrate that it deserves the confidence due to sincere and partiotic action.

convention, determined that its works shall demonstrate that it deserves the confidence due to sincere and patriotic action.

Time forbids anything like a full enumeration of the worthy things accomplished since the last lease of power came to the Republican party in the State of New-York, but there are, standing out as mile posts along the highway of reform, in the administrations of Governors Morton, Black and Roosevelt, works of constructive legislation to which we as Republicans delight to call attention. Not until Governor Morton and a Republican Legislature dealt with the question was anything like genuine ballot reform achieved and honest elections made possible by the laws of our Commonwealth, but no sooner had the Democracy passed from power than the splendid battle for the accomplishment of this purpose, long waged by the Republican party under the gallant leadership of Charles T. Saxton, was brought to a successful issue, the clumsy and bastard ballot reform of Democracy thrown into the ash heap, the blanket ballot adopted, and elections at once removed from the atmosphere of the auction block to that of decency and social order.

LAWS FOR LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Con no subject upon which a record has been made in the Legislature by the two great parties in recent years is the contrast so great between them as upon the subject of legislation touching the liquor traffic. Eight years ago the Democratic party, being then in possession of the legislative and Executive branches of the Government, enacted a law regulating the sale of liquors. The statute upon this subject prior to that time had remained practically unchanged for thirty-five years. This long period had served to disclose the urgent necessity of radical changes therein, and it might have been expected that legislative action, predicated upon many years of operation under existing law, would result in a distinct advance along moral and economic lines. The people were doomed to bitter disappointment. The statute then enacted, against the almost unanimous protest of the right thinking people of the State, was in many respects retrogressive and demoralizing. This great traffic, which in other progressive States was then yielding a large revenue for the support of government, was here permitted upon the payment of a mere nominal sum; low groggeries, prolific of crime and disorder, multiplied in every section of the State; the law was unfair to the State, as well as to persons engaged in the sale of liquor, licenses were granted as a matter of favor by local excise boards, in the great cities blackmall was openy and notoriously levied upon dealers as the price of violation of the law. No sooner had the Republican party come into power than this iniquitous and nefarious statute was repealed, and supplanted by the comprehensive and efficient Liquor Tax law under the leadership of Senator Raines, providing for the reasonable restraint of the traffic, placing it under State control, giving to any person who might lawfully traffic in liquors the privilege of conducting the business upon the payment of an adequate leadership of Senator Raines, providing for the reasonable restraint of the traffic, placing it under State control, giving to any person who might lawfully traffic in liquors the privilege of conducting the husiness upon the payment of an adequate tax, without favor and without discrimination, bringing to the treasuries. State and local, the enormous net sum of over \$12,002,000 annually, and at the same time reducing the number of places for the sale of liquor in the State by over five thousand. Thus was accomplished what has been characterized by impartial crities as the greatest piece of constructive legislation had in the State of New-York in half a century. Under the strong administrations of Governors Black and Roosevelt this great statute has been improved and perfected, while the department charged with its administration has compelled from all classes of citizens the highest praise for its fairness, efficiency and devotion has compelled from all classes of citizens the highest praise for its fairness, efficiency and devotion to the public interests.

RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM SOLVED.

RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM SOLVED.

No subject related to the city of New-York is believed by its citizens to be more vital to its growth and development and more helpful to its year population than rapid transit. The electors of the metropolis have pronounced for it at the polls; statutes having for their purpose the accomplishment of this beneficent object have been upon our statute books for a quarter of a century, without tangible result; recent legislation, given at the hands of our party, made possible the contract for the construction of the rapid transit tunnel; work thereon is under way, and to the Republican party is fue the credit that this great project in the interest of the people has at last been taken from the field of legislation and discussion and its actual construction begun.

BETTER LABOR LAWS.

tion to order the big hall was packed to the doors, and Mr. Woodruff was greeted with a round of applause in welcome.

The chairman of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Dady, reported that no contests in any part of the State had been brought to the attention of the committee. Permanent organization was effected by naming Senator Nevada N. Stranshan as permanent chairman, and reading a long han as permanent chairman, and reading a long public treasury. the two hou

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT PRAISED.

Gentlemen of the Convention, the splendid re

Gentlemen of the Convention, the splendid record of 1969 is in no small part due to the militant Republicanism, the severe honesty and the able attemmenship of that most earnest and aggressive personality in the contemporaneous life of the Republic; the soldier, the author and the statesman-Governor Theodore Roosevelt.

Let the independent voter, unblassed by partisan affiliation, as he surveys the political situation in the State this fall, contrast the government of the State as administered by Republicans with that of the city of New-York administered by the Democrats, and candidly ask himself the question, which party is most entitled to his support and confidence; then cast his callot in conformity with the dictates of his conscience, and the result will not be uncertain—the standard set by Governor Roosevelt and his associates will be strengthened and maintained.

THE EVILS OF DEMOCRACY.

THE EVILS OF DEMOCRACY.

Eight years ago, for the first time in over thirty years, the Government of the United States, Executive and Legislative, was administered by Democrats. More than half the people in the country at the time of the second election of Mr. Cleveland had never known by experience the effect of the dogmas of that party put in practice. The disastrous results of free trade had never touched their lives, and the utter incapacity of that party for constructive legislation and National Government was to them a half discredited tradition, contentment and happineses reigned supreme throughout our land; prosperity had reached the highest mark yet known in our National experience. A gospel of discontent was preached by the Democracy, a campaign for revenue reform carried on; the workingman deceived into the belief that protection was society for the benefit of his employer; a cry for a change went up throughout the country; the change was had, and Democracy took up the reins of Government.

The protective tariff law then in force, framed by the hand of William McKinley, and enacted by a Republican Congress, and which had been the moving cause of our great prosperity, enabling the President to pay off \$280,00,000 of the National debt, was immediately attacked by the Democratic Executive in his Message, and Congress supplanted this great protective messure with a "Dolly Varden" tariff, which the President permitted to be come a law without his signature, for the reason that it did not sufficiently approach his free trade standard. Unfortunately, it went far enough in this direction completely to turn the tide of prosperity and destroy the business confidence of the Nation. The history of the verse of Democratic rule succeeding this enactment is painfully familiar to the country. The balance of trade turned against us, \$220,000,000 was added to the National debt. The farmer, the manufacturer, the laboring man grouped in a slough of depond bred of commercial and industrial snamation. And when, four years

FROSPERITY UNDER M'KINLEY.

Surrounded with the Democratic wreckage exceed our imports by \$600,000,000, and the era of 1892 is dimmed by the lustre of our

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

The solution of the domestic questions presented to the National Administration would alone have been sufficient upon which to base a claim for continued confidence, but the sore that had festered in Cuba for more than a hundred years menaced our peace and wrought upon the sympathies of our people until, after forbearance unparalleled, a war for humanity began, and to the history of the world was added a chapter unlike any other—the world was added a chapter unlike any other—the world was added a chapter unlike any other—the to the tribute of the tribute

ration of independence placed upon them by the decisions of the Supreme Court and by Jefferson, whose mighty pen aided in their framing, rather than the captious and labored criticisms of the dreamer of Nebraska. There is not a child living in the United States to-day whose span of life will be long enough to see one inch of the territory secured by American life and treasure pass from the control of this peerless Republic.

DEMOCRACY'S DECEPTIVE EFFORT.

The Populistic Democracy in the Nation comes mincing up for popular favor with a false issue upon its lips. Adopting the habits of the cuttle-fish, it durkens the political waters with the so-called issue of imperialism, in the hope that it may accomplish by stealth in 1890 that which it failed to achieve in open combat in 1896. Staggered by the powerful blows dealt by the American people to the cause of free silver, it seeks to distract public attention from the consideration of the buleful issue of a depreciated currency and National dishonor. The gold standard, reaffirmed and strengthened by National legislation, has dispelled and discredited the calamitous prophecies of Mr. Bryan and his followers, and has given us the soundest finance and National legislation, has dispelled and discredited the calamitous prophecies of Mr. Bryan and his followers, and has given us the soundest finance and the most exalted National credit ever experienced by the Nation. As a result of its enactment we are refunding the debt of the Government at the lowest rate of interest ever paid by a people, and Greal Britain, the synonyme of wealth and financial power throughout the world, has been brought as a betrower to our shores. The Kansas City Convention not content with the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, which alone would have carried with it the committal of that party to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 15 to 1. Inserted in the platform of the party a plank referating the language of 1396 upon that subject, and the issue of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, is as squarely and clearly presented as when four years ago the people of this State rejected it by the decisive majority of 285,000. Let the hosts again gather, and, railying around the standard of honest money and National integrity, by their ballots again declare, in ross that shall resound through Christendom, that "Uncle Sam is a gentleman, and must not pay his debts in bogus dollars."

Men of New-York, in the mighty contest for content of the Government our capacity to meet our new responsibility is on trial before the judgment of mankind throughout the world. The God of Battles and the justice of our cause have given us for the first time a high place at the council board of nations. Our victories on the field and in diplomacy are complete; the rest remains with its. With strong hearts and a determination that shall know no faltering, let us crush forever this last Democratic assault upon the partiotic purposes of our country, and place our highest hopes for National progress in the strong hands of men tried and true—McKinley and Roosevelt.

Senator Stranahan was loudly applanded

Senator Stranahan was loudly applauded when he finished his speech. He then called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions Senator John Raines, chairman of the committee, made his way to the stage and read the report of the committee. The platform as read by Senator Raines was enthusiastically and unanimously adopted. It was cheered clause by clause.

General Francis V. Greene was recognized to move an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow. It was the first time he rose in the convention, and he was heartily cheered. The adjournment was taken as moved.



